

**PROGRAM STUDI SARJANA KEBIDANAN DAN PENDIDIKAN  
PROFESI BIDAN FAKULTAS KEBIDANAN INSTITUT KESEHATAN  
PAYUNG NEGERI PEKANBARU**

**Penelitian, 20 Juni 2026**

**Widya Alifah Febriani**

**Hubungan Status Pekerjaan Dan Pola Pengasuhan Ibu Terhadap Pemberian  
MPASI Pada Bayi Usia 6 – 12 Bulan Di Puskesmas Simpang Tiga Pekanbaru**

**xii + 63 Halaman + 12 Tabel + 14 Lampiran**

**ABSTRAK**

Makanan Pendamping Air Susu Ibu (MPASI) merupakan makanan atau minuman yang diberikan kepada bayi mulai usia 6 bulan sebagai pelengkap ASI untuk memenuhi kebutuhan energi dan zat gizi. Pemberian MPASI yang belum sesuai dengan rekomendasi masih menjadi permasalahan yang dapat memengaruhi pertumbuhan dan perkembangan bayi serta dipengaruhi oleh berbagai faktor, di antaranya status pekerjaan dan pola pengasuhan ibu. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis hubungan status pekerjaan dan pola pengasuhan ibu terhadap pemberian MPASI pada bayi usia 6–12 bulan di Puskesmas Simpang Tiga Pekanbaru. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan desain *cross sectional*. Sampel berjumlah 78 ibu yang memiliki bayi usia 6–12 bulan dan dipilih menggunakan teknik *accidental sampling*. Pengumpulan data dilakukan menggunakan kuesioner yang mengukur status pekerjaan, pola pengasuhan, serta pemberian MP-ASI berdasarkan ketepatan waktu, frekuensi, jenis makanan, tekstur, kebersihan, dan cara pemberian makan. Analisis data dilakukan menggunakan uji *Chi-Square* dengan tingkat kepercayaan 95% ( $\alpha = 0,05$ ). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa status pekerjaan ibu tidak berhubungan dengan pemberian MPASI ( $p\text{-value} = 0,651$ ), sedangkan pola pengasuhan ibu berhubungan dengan pemberian MPASI ( $p\text{-value} = 0,007$ ). Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa pemberian MP-ASI lebih dipengaruhi oleh pola pengasuhan dibandingkan status pekerjaan ibu. Oleh karena itu, tenaga kesehatan diharapkan dapat meningkatkan edukasi kepada ibu mengenai pemberian MPASI sesuai rekomendasi serta pentingnya pola pengasuhan yang baik guna mendukung pemenuhan kebutuhan gizi, pertumbuhan, dan perkembangan bayi secara optimal.

Kata Kunci : Status Pekerjaan, Pola Pengasuhan, Pemberian MPASI, Bayi  
Usia 6–12 Bulan.

Daftar Bacaan : 52 (2019 – 2026)

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**Research, June 20, 2026**

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***The Relationship Between Employment Status And Mother's Parenting  
Patterns And The Provision of Complementary Foods To Infants Aged 6–12  
Months At The Simpang Tiga Community Health Center In Pekanbaru.***

**xii + 63 Pages + 12 Tables + 14 Appendices**

**ABSTRACT**

*The provision of complementary foods is the introduction of food or drink to infants starting at 6 months of age as a complement to breast milk to meet their energy and nutritional needs. The provision of complementary foods that does not comply with the recommended guidelines remains a problem that may affect infant growth and development and is influenced by various factors, including employment status and mother's parenting patterns. This study aimed to analyze the relationship between employment status and mother's parenting patterns and the provision of complementary foods to infants aged 6–12 months at the Simpang Tiga Community Health Center in Pekanbaru. This study employed a quantitative approach with a cross-sectional design. The sample consisted of 78 mothers with infants aged 6–12 months selected using an accidental sampling technique. Data were collected using a questionnaire measuring employment status, mother's parenting patterns, and the provision of complementary foods based on the appropriateness of the age of introduction, feeding frequency, food type, food texture, hygiene, and feeding method. Data were analyzed using the Chi-Square test with a 95% confidence level ( $\alpha = 0.05$ ). The results showed that employment status was not significantly associated with the provision of complementary foods ( $p\text{-value} = 0.651$ ), whereas mother's parenting patterns were significantly associated with the provision of complementary foods ( $p\text{-value} = 0.007$ ). These findings indicate that the provision of complementary foods is more influenced by mother's parenting patterns than by employment status. Therefore, health workers are expected to provide education to mothers regarding the appropriate provision of complementary foods and the importance of good parenting patterns to support infant growth and development.*

**Keywords** : *Employment Status, Mother's Parenting Patterns, Provision of  
Complementary Foods (MPASI), Infants Aged 6–12 Months.*

**References** : 52 (2019 – 2026)

